**Body Paragraphs**: These are the main paragraphs in an essay or article that develop and support the main ideas or arguments of the piece.

**Topic Sentence**: This sentence introduces a paragraph's main idea or argument, typically appearing at the beginning of the paragraph.

**Evidence**: This refers to the facts, examples, statistics, or other information used to support an argument or claim.

**Reasoning** refers to the logical connections or thought processes that connect the evidence to the claim or argument being made.

**Claims**: These are statements or assertions that a writer makes, typically supported by evidence, to persuade the reader of a particular point of view.

**Credible Source**: This is a source of information that is trustworthy and reliable, such as a reputable news outlet, academic journal, or expert in a field.

**Plagiarism** is the act of using someone else's work or ideas without giving proper credit or attribution, which is considered unethical and can result in academic or professional consequences.

**Transitional Words**: These are words or phrases that connect ideas or paragraphs together, helping to create coherence and flow in a piece of writing.

**Comma Splice** occurs when two independent clauses (complete sentences) are joined by a comma instead of a coordinating conjunction or separated into separate sentences. This is considered a grammatical error.